

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to 11.30 p.m.
every 15 minutes.
SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

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Extra Car at 11.45 p.m.
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Hongkong 16th June, 1911.

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" Draft " " " 22 " 26 "

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[a761]

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Hongkong, 12th April, 1911. [a591]

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By Order, THE ADMINISTRATION, Imperial Chinese Section, Canton-Kowloon Railway.

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The Poor Man's House, Reynolds.

Diary of my Honey-moon, Lady X.

Scarlet Kiss, Gertrude James.

Miss Forsyth's Clients, Florence Warden.

[a26]

CANTON KOWLOON RY.

TIME TABLE.

On and after 3rd October, 1911, until further notice.

Previous Time-Tables cancelled.

DOWN TRAINS.

STATIONS. No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. No. 4. No. 5. No. 6. No. 7. No. 8. No. 9. No. 10. No. 11. No. 12. No. 13. No. 14. No. 15. No. 16. No. 17. No. 18. No. 19. No. 20. No. 21. No. 22. No. 23. No. 24. No. 25. No. 26. No. 27. No. 28. No. 29. No. 30. No. 31. No. 32. No. 33. No. 34. No. 35. No. 36. No. 37. No. 38. No. 39. No. 40. No. 41. No. 42. No. 43. No. 44. No. 45. No. 46. No. 47. No. 48. No. 49. No. 50. No. 51. No. 52. No. 53. No. 54. No. 55. No. 56. No. 57. No. 58. No. 59. No. 60. No. 61. No. 62. No. 63. No. 64. No. 65. No. 66. No. 67. No. 68. No. 69. No. 70. No. 71. No. 72. No. 73. No. 74. No. 75. No. 76. No. 77. No. 78. No. 79. No. 80. No. 81. No. 82. No. 83. No. 84. No. 85. No. 86. No. 87. No. 88. No. 89. No. 90. No. 91. No. 92. No. 93. No. 94. No. 95. No. 96. No. 97. No. 98. No. 99. No. 100. No. 101. No. 102. No. 103. No. 104. No. 105. No. 106. No. 107. No. 108. No. 109. No. 110. No. 111. No. 112. No. 113. No. 114. No. 115. No. 116. No. 117. No. 118. No. 119. No. 120. No. 121. No. 122. 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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 16TH, 1911.

It is very apparent that the revolution which has broken out in the province of Hupeh is destined to spread, and to be a big event in the history of China, comparable with the great Taiping rebellion of nearly fifty years ago. Doubtless it was due to the disloyalty of the soldiers that the revolutionary leaders were able to commence their campaign by racking the arsenal at Hanyang and the Mint at Wuchang, whereby they acquired a fighting fund of upwards of two million taels, and deprived the imperial troops of probably the largest reserves of arms and ammunition that the Government possess in North China. This rebel coup must in any case seriously handicap the operations of the loyal troops, who are probably none too well supplied with ammunition. General YIN CHANG has under his command the finest troops in the Empire, and the triumph of the imperial cause depends entirely upon their loyalty. General YIN CHANG's military training in Europe makes him a man eminently fitted to lead in the field the troops whose training on foreign lines he has directed as Minister of War. Our Tokyo correspondent, however, says that in Military circles in Japan little confidence is felt in the capacity of the generals of the Imperial Chinese Army. The rebels can hardly be in any better case in that respect: they are necessarily depending on the generalship of officers trained in the

Army. Assuming that the loyalty of the troops under General YIN CHANG's command will stand the test to which it is about to be put, the issue of the struggle cannot remain in doubt. But we have had the alarming news that the army is "honey-combed with revolution," and that being so it is futile to attempt to predict the result of the impending battle. The poor opinion entertained in Japan of Chinese generalship has led to some speculation there as to the likelihood of China appealing to Japan for assistance in case the imperial troops are defeated by the rebels. We think it can safely be said that if there is foreign intervention it will be by a combination of all Powers interested in China, not by any single nation. It is of interest to note that the Revolutionary leaders have informed the Foreign Consuls at Hankow that they will respect all treaties and loan obligations. In any case the Powers themselves will see to it that foreign interests will not be permitted to suffer. Should, however, this internecine war be a protracted one, it will become a very serious question as to whether any Government in China will be able to fulfil the existing loan obligations. Unless this conflagration is promptly extinguished the outlook for the country is terribly serious. So far, Canton, usually the hot-bed of revolt, has remained quiet. Possibly the leading spirits of the movement have all gone north and left the southern metropolis for future attention, for should the attack on the rebels at Wuchang, by the combined imperial naval and military forces, drive them from the city, the probability is that the movement will travel southward through Hupeh and Honan to Kiangsi and Kwangtung. It is plain that in the ranks of the revolutionaries there must be men of wonderful organising capacity. Had there been anything like the same capacity shown by the Imperial and provincial authorities, matters would never have come to the present pass. In view, for instance, of the admission of the Viceroy that he had been kept informed of the development of a revolutionary plot, in view also of the discontent which was daily being manifested among the troops, one would have expected that at least adequate measures would have been taken to safeguard the arsenal, if not the mint. But it seems to have been complacently assumed that as soon as a rising was attempted, the troops would unite as one man and rally to the support of the Government. Events, however, have not shaped themselves that way, and seeing that there has been so large a defection from the Army in Hupeh one can but wonder whether any greater reliance can be placed on the army soon.

The name of Mr. F. R. J. Adams has been added to the list of the Colony's authorised architects.

Under a regulation made by the Governor-in-Council, no dog brought from Shanghai will be permitted to land in the Colony for a period of six months from October 5th, 1911.

At the Magistrate on Saturday Mr. Hazeland fined the junkman who was arrested with 120 ounces of cocaine in his possession \$20 0, the alternative being twelve months' imprisonment.

His Majesty the King has been pleased to approve the appointment of the Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross to be an unofficial member of the Legislative Council, vice Mr. H. Kewick resigned.

An I. M. Customs notification states that the import of saltpetre into China is regulated by the rules governing the import of arms and ammunition, as saltpetre can be manufactured into nitric acid, an ingredient of high explosives.

A Chinese was charged at the Magistrate on Saturday with having obtained a cheque book on January 12th, 1905, with intent to defraud the International Banking Corporation. The case was remanded, and bail was fixed in the sum of \$1,000.

The return of samples examined under the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance for the quarter ended 30th September is published in the Government Gazette. It shows that of four samples of whisky examined all were found genuine, while of a similar number of samples of brandy, one was found to be adulterated.

Telegrams have been exchanged between Mr. E. X. Vieira Ribeiro, President of the Committee appointed by the Republican Centres, (Hongkong) Dr. Alfonso Costa and Liga Republicana Portuguesa de Hongkong and the President of the Portuguese Republic. The President thanked the local republican centres for their greetings to the Government and the Nation.

The International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association has offered to give the sum of P200,000 for the construction of two buildings in Manila for the Filipino young men, on condition that the friends of the work in the Philippines contribute at least P60,000 for furnishing and equipping the buildings. Upon being advised of this liberal offer, Theodore Yungco offered to give P20,000 on condition that the remaining P40,000 be raised by local subscription.

The meeting of the Hongkong Christian Union will be held this afternoon at St. Stephen's College at 5.30 o'clock. The leader for the day will be Mr. W. H. Turnbull.

Two capital photographs of the Fire Brigade drill were taken by Mr. A. Fong. Two excellent full-size plates of the same competition, and two smaller ones, have been received from Mr. Moe Cheung.

Copy of an order of his Majesty in Council giving effect to a further Convention which was concluded on March 3rd, 1911, between the United Kingdom and Belgium amending Article 6 of the Extradition Treaty with Belgium of October 29th, 1901, is published in the Gazette.

Mr. F. W. Valpy, one of the engineers who were employed on the survey and construction of the British section of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, returned to Hongkong last week after a holiday at Home and proceeded to Shanghai. Mr. Valpy has come out to take up an appointment under Mr. Collinson, the Engineer-in-Chief of the Canton-Hankow Railway, and was to start construction work at Wuchang. Railway work, however, is likely to be seriously interfered with by the civil war which has broken out in Hupeh.

CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, October 14th.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.
Up till the time of writing the critical situation in the Tang Tsu Provinces does not appear to have disturbed the calm of this city. It is needless to add, however, that the officials are very nervous, and there is a strict censorship exercised over the native Press which makes it somewhat difficult to know what is going on. I am given to understand that a meeting of officials has been held and certain plans have been laid down having as their object the checking of all revolutionary tendencies in this city. The telegraphic service has also been placed under strict censorship and no telegrams in code or cipher are accepted either from natives or foreigners. Telegrams in plain words are also read by the authorities before dispatch. It is rumoured that more troops are to be sent to this city and that certain strategic points on the boundaries of the provinces have been occupied by Imperial soldiers. It seems strange to the average foreigner that so great a political upheaval in the Central Provinces should cause so little interest here. The fact is that the Chinese, or at least the great bulk of them, "think parochially," and the events occurring in one province have but very little interest for the man of the next. For all this, however, the authorities will need to be especially wary just now, for everyone who is well acquainted with Canton knows that every other man is a revolutionist at heart, and some of them very rabid ones at that. The student body is particularly anti-dynastic, and it is no wonder that those attending schools and colleges are under considerable government espionage. All to whom I have spoken on this subject in regard to the policy of the Government towards the revolution, and I think it is evident that the foreigner has little to fear from the bona fide revolutionist. The danger, especially in this district, is that any uprising releases, from what little control is at present exercised, the hordes of semi-starving coolies, bad characters and wastrels that hang around every Chinese city, and whom every disturbance gathers together, giving them an opportunity for plunder. There is a very large number of this class of humanity in and around Canton just now, and there is no doubt that should a rising of any magnitude take place, their presence would constitute a grave menace to foreign lives and property.

THE VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.
The District City of Shun Tak was on Friday two days ago, the occasion being the inauguration of a corps of volunteers. The money for the support of this corps has been subscribed by the leading merchants, and much enthusiasm has been shown. At 7 a.m. the newly raised corps, preceded by a brass band, marched to the Parade Ground, where they were met by certain officials, who made suitable speeches, after which tea and cakes were served. The ceremonies ended by the corps being photographed. It may be remembered that some time ago the government offered arms and resistance to the formation of these citizen corps, but it would now appear that the determination of the people has at length worn down the Government's opposition.

FATMAN NEWS.
Owing to the prevalence of robbery in the town the natives of Fatshan have petitioned for the strengthening of the police force. In response the Tao-tai of Police and certain other officials went to the town and held a meeting with several prominent persons to consider ways and means for dealing with the situation. The following is an example of the kind of crime that has led to this petition being sent in. A man, ostensibly having just-locks, went to a certain house to offer his wares for sale. Seeing that the only occupants were women, he rushed in, snatched up several articles of clothing and dashed into the street. The woman, being aroused by the noise, was not caught, yet she dropped the stolen goods in the street.

WATCHMAKER'S EPITAPH.
An old watchmaker who died recently in Paris gave instructions in his will that the following inscription should be put on his tombstone: "Here lies horizontally So-and-So, in his lifetime a watchmaker. However was the mainpring of his existence, and work over regulated his time. His works were good. The fear of God and the love of his neighbour were always the key that wound him up. He lived happy until the Great Clockmaker of the Universe thought fit to sever the chain of his days at the age of 70. His heirs filled in the blank, and were able to write down eighty-seven years. The worthy watchmaker's works (the Telegraph adds) were indeed excellent."

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE REVOLUTION.

PRECAUTIONS AT PEKING.

PEKING, October 14th.

Two battalions of the Imperial

Guards have entered Peking.

The cavalry have been ordered to

patrol the streets, and all the police

are armed with rifles.

The Foreign Consuls at Hankow

have requested the Diplomatic Body

to make representations to the Chi-

nese Government regarding the forth-

coming bombardment at Wuchang by

Chinese cruisers, and suggest that

Admiral Sah should be instructed to so

conduct operations as not to endanger

the Foreign Settlements. In the al-

ternative they suggest that the Gov-

ernment should give ample notice.

There is to be a meeting of the

Diplomatic Corps to-day, to consider

the matter.

Reliable advices from Paotingfu

contradict the official Chinese reports

regarding the departure of the sixth

army division. Only 500 soldiers

have left.

A censorship of the Press has been

established in Peking.

VIEWS IN JAPAN.

TOKYO, October 15th.

Amid the commercial anxiety and depression, the keenest interest is being displayed here in the develop-

ment of the revolution, and the possibility of Japan's assistance being sought should the rebels succeed in defeating the Peking forces is not

considered remote.

There is little confidence here in

the capacity of the Imperial generals

The Rebel leader, Kang Yu Wei,

is living in Kobe.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

REVOLUTIONISTS AND

FOREIGNERS.

LONDON, October 14th.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking wires that eight train-loads of troops have left for

Paoting.

The Revolutionists have informed the Foreign Consuls at Hankow that they will respect all treaties and loan obligations. Foreign blue-jackets, under the command of Japanese Admiral Kawashima, are guarding the foreign concessions.

A REBEL GENERAL.

Reuter's correspondent at Peking has it

from a most reliable source that General

Li Quan Heng leads the Hupeh mutineers.

ASSISTANCE FOR REVOLUTIONARY

CAUSE.

LONDON, October 15th.

Reuter's correspondent at San Francisco wires that the Chinese in the United States have already collected \$200,000 on behalf of the Revolutionaries.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen has ordered parades for

to-morrow to celebrate the Revolutionary

successes.

GERMAN WARSHIPS PROCEED TO

SCENE OF REBELLION.

The two German cruisers and the gunboat

in Chinese waters have been ordered to the

scene of the rebellion.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SLAUGHTER OF MANCHUS.

REBELS HAVE MEN AND MONEY.

LONDON, October 14th.

Reuter's special correspondent visited Wuchang yesterday and saw Manchu corpses everywhere, as many as fifty lying outside one gate.

Troops are still hunting the Manchus, of whom 800 are reported to be killed.

Reuter's correspondent interviewed Li

Yuan Heng and the rebel Tan Chua Ling,

both of whom are most friendly disposed

towards foreigners.

The Rebel army, which hitherto numbered

26,000, is recruiting apace, and funds are

plentiful.

YUAN SHIH KAI TO ESTABLISH

IMPERIAL AUTHORITY.

An Imperial Edict has been issued which

recalls Yuan Shih Kai and appoints him

Viceroy of the Provinces of Hupeh and

Hunan, and commands him to proceed

immediately to Wuchang and re-establish

Imperial authority.

It also orders Admiral Sa Chen Ping and

General Yin Chang to co-operate with Yuan

Shih Kai, and it appoints Tseng Chun-

Shuan to re-establish authority at Szechuan.

THE INSURANCE BILL.

LONDON, October 14th.

At a conference of Friendly Societies held in Edinburgh it was resolved by 48 votes

to 28 to refuse to assist in administering

the Government Insurance Scheme unless

the Government conceded the minimum

demands of the Societies for an amendment

of the Bill.

Mr. Lloyd George has declined to con-

sider the suggestion of the Associated

Chambers of Commerce not to proceed with

the Bill until the Autumn Session in order

to allow maturer consideration.

LONDON, October 15th.

Mr. Lloyd George, in an address at Whitfield's Tabernacle, appealed for support

for the Insurance Bill. He emphasised the

fact that all parties had agreed to the

principle of the Bill, and continued, "But

soon the clamour of vested interests will be

heard, and the only one way to triumph is

by tenaciously fighting them, and that job I

have undertaken." (Cheers.)

LATER.

Mr. Lloyd George's speech at Whitfield's

has been published verbatim.

He spoke for two hours, and the audience

was tumultuously enthusiastic, especially

with his declaration, "The Bill is going

through this year. I will fight it through

or fall."

He taunted Mr. Balfour with inciting the

Trade Unions and Friendly Societies to kill

the Bill which he was afraid to oppose in a

straightforward manner himself, and said

that no Minister before had ever asked his

opponents' help to prepare a Bill. But his

opponents rejected it, preferring to whisper

calumnies about a measure which would do

more to assuage human misery than any

since the abolition of the Corn Laws. He

was humbly anxious to help the advent of a

new earth where the health of the multitude

was more precious in the eyes of the law

than the wealth of the few.

THE TURF.

LONDON, October 14th.

There were ten starters for the Middle Park Plate, which was won by Absurd by two lengths, Sweeper the Second beating

White Star by a length and a half for

second place.

The betting was: 7 to 1 against Absurd;

2 to 1 against Sweeper II; and 6 to 4

against White Star.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKET ELEVEN.

LONDON, October 14th.

Clem Hill has been appointed captain,

and Iredale, Hill and McAllister have been

appointed selectors of the Australian cricket

eleven.

THE NOBEL PRIZE FOR

LITERATURE.

LONDON, October 15th.

It is announced that Maeterlinck, the famous German writer, will be awarded the

Nobel prize for literature.

TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE MEDITERRANEAN

WAR.

THE CONTRABAND QUESTION.

LONDON, October 14th.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople wires that the Turkish Government has issued an additional list of contraband

articles, comprising cereals, preserved food-stuffs, bank notes, cheques and bills of exchange.

LATER.

TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A SKIRMISH.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome wires that 200 Turkish infantry early this morning opened a sharp fire upon an Italian advance post west of the Bumollina Wells. The Italians replied with rifles and a few shells from naval guns.

The Turks retired leaving a dead soldier and a machine gun on the field, while two Italians were slightly wounded.

RE-ELECTED.

Reuter's correspondent at Constantinople wires that Ahmed Riza has been re-elected President of the Chamber.

THE REDUCTION OF NAVAL ARMAMENTS.

LONDON, October 14th.

A message to the *Chronicle* from Vienna states that Anglo-German negotiations are proceeding with a view to finding a *modus vivendi* for the reduction of naval armaments.

The negotiations are the outcome of the initiative taken by Germany in the Spring.

STEEL MAKERS' AGREEMENT.

LONDON, October 14th.

At a meeting of the principal English and Scotch steel makers it was agreed to grant a rebate of five shillings per ton on certain classes of material provided consumers purchase exclusively from certain British steel makers.

THE NEGRO REPUBLIC.

LONDON, October 14th.

After prolonged negotiations between Great Britain, the United States, Germany and France, the Powers mentioned have approved a scheme of American financial control in Liberia, which provides for the appointment of an American Receiver-General of Customs, who will work in co-operation with a Receiver appointed by each of the remaining nationalities.

WORLD'S HEAVYWEIGHT BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP.

LONDON, October 14th.

Johnson has declined to box Bombardier Wells in Paris, as he stated he would on September 29th should the fight not be allowed to take place in England; consequently the match is completely off.

FIRST CHINESE CERTIFICATED AIRMAN.

LONDON, October 14th.

Mr. Lee, a Chinese Government pupil, has obtained a pilot's certificate from the Air School, Salisbury Plain.

Mr. Lee is the first Chinaman to hold an air pilot's certificate.

INFLUENCE FOR PEACE IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

LONDON, October 14th.

A message from Sacramento states that President Taft in defending the proposed loan agreements with Honduras and Nicaragua asserted that the consummation of these loans would strongly influence peace in Central America.

The enormous interests of the United States, he said, accentuated the necessity of her seeing that the countries near the Isthmus should not be the scene of warfare.

HEALTH OF THE BRITISH NAVY.

LONDON, October 16th.

The health of the Navy for the year shows a continuous improvement, and it is notable that tuberculosis is decreasing.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, October 14th.

The Rt. Hon. John William Mellor, P.C., D.L., K.C., is dead.

Mr. E. H. Pickersgill, an ex-member of the House of Commons, succumbed to an attack of pneumonia.

[The Rt. Hon. J. W. Mellor was Judge Advocate-General in 1886. He was Chairman of Committees from 1893 to 1905; a member of the Royal Commission on the Tread and Solway Fisheries in 1896; of the Water Supply to London in 1897; of the Committee of the Royal Commission on the Tread in 1898.]

[Mr. E. H. Pickersgill was for some time a Civil Servant, and was a P. for Bethnal Green, S.W., from 1885 to 1900.]

CANADA'S ROYAL GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

LONDON, October 14th.

Reuter's correspondent at Quebec wires that the Duke of Connaught has been sworn in as Governor-General in the Provincial Parliament.

Replying to addresses of welcome, His Royal Highness said that the union of the Anglo-French races gave qualities which made England's greatness, and that history was repeating itself in Canada, where the wise rule of her statesmen, sometimes of British and sometimes of French descent, was giving her a development which was the envy of the world.

VALUABLE COAL DISCOVERY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

LONDON, October 14th.

Attention has been aroused by the prospect of a valuable development in the immense anthracite coal fields at the headwaters of the Stikine river, British Columbia, about 150 miles from the seaboard.

These fields are capable of commanding the markets of Siberia, China and Japan and of supplying naval requirements in time of war when the Suez and Panama Canals are closed.

[FROM THE "MANILA CABLENEWS."] A SCANDAL AT THE U.S. NAVY YARD.

WASHINGTON, October 10th.

A scandal has developed in the Washington navy yard. An examination of the books of the yard shows a shortage running into the stupendous figures of \$3,000,000. The responsibility for the shortage has not yet been placed, nor has any action based on the discovery been taken yet by the department.

LATER.

Second Lieutenant John R. Lynch, 3rd Field Artillery, committed suicide yesterday at Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

DEATH OF MR. CORNELIUS N. BLISS.

WASHINGTON, October 10th.

Cornelius N. Bliss, formerly Secretary of the Interior, and a prominent merchant, is dead.

THE CRICKET CLUB CONCERT.

The promenade concert on the Cricket Club Ground, originally fixed for September 30th, was held on Saturday evening. Notwithstanding that there was a little drizzling rain in the afternoon and a certain chilliness in the atmosphere, conditions improved as the day went on, with the result that there was a good attendance at the concert, and the programme was much enjoyed by all who were seated close enough to hear the singers well. In the first part, songs were given by Mrs. D. Lewis, who has a rich mezzo soprano voice, Mr. E. E. de W. Abney, Mr. Frank Austin and Captain F. J. W. Jarard. In the second half Mrs. F. J. Hunter and Mr. H. I. Jones contributed songs, and Mr. Webb gave a clever performance of the Grosmithian order. Mrs. R. C. Edwards was on the programme for two violin solos, but was unfortunately unable to fulfil the engagement. The contributions of the K.O.V.L.I. Band were well chosen and greatly enjoyed.

THE PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS OF LIQUEUR.

Dr. Stanley, the Medical Officer of Health at Shanghai, at a temperance meeting at which Dr. Amos P. Wilder was the principal speaker last week, read a paper on the effects of liquor physiologically. He designated liquor as a poison and ascribed it as the cause, both directly and indirectly, of many deaths in Shanghai. He stated he had been asked many times to analyse what is known as "Hongkong whisky," and found therein only the poison common to all whiskies. He stated that the effect of liquor, in addition to a number of other results, diminished attention to detail, and caused a superficial brilliancy to those indulging which was only perceptible to companions in similar condition, and that in reality it lessened the possibility of enjoyment. He further stated that deaths from sunstroke in Shanghai were all attributable to alcoholism, and gave statistics in percentages of criminality and disease due to it, and ended by recommending total abstinence as the only means of avoiding the deleterious effect of alcoholism.

THE T.K.K. AND ITS FOREIGN OFFICERS.

The *Japan Gazette* of the 5th inst. says:—The report, appearing in our last issue, which reached us from a source we considered unimpeachable, to the effect that the T.K.K. Kaisha had notified all its foreign explainers and engineers that it intended to discontinue their services at the end of this year, is contradicted by M. S. Morimoto, the Yokohama Manager of the T.K.K. Mr. Morimoto says the Company has no idea of adopting such action, as it places great value upon the services of these foreign officers. The T.K.K. steamers carry on a large passenger trade, and the foreign captains are indispensable to the Company if it wishes to cater to foreign travel.

RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

Most of us at some time or other have seen it solemnly stated in the newspapers—say, when a Chinese dignitary has been visiting abroad—that the Band paid His Excellency the compliment of playing the Chinese National Anthem, and all who know anything of Chinese life have probably wondered what particular national air does duty for a national anthem. I am reminded of this by seeing that the Court of Rites at Peking has been devoting its attention to national music, the startling discovery having been made that music "has an important relation to administration." A careful compilation of national airs has been made by the Court of Rites, and the Prince of Hsien in an Edict says: "The wording and tunes are sublime and beautiful, harmonising well, and we hereby command that the book shall be adopted as the National Music to be used as such by the public." I do not know whether this volume contains a National Anthem along the lines of "God save the King"; if it does, I fear it will not be a popular anthem in China just now. Something on the lines of the "Marseillaise" seems more in demand.

Dr. Wu Ting Fang told a Shanghai audience last week that he felt convinced that people who are teetotallers and non-flesh eaters are the salt of the earth. He himself is now both a teetotaller and a man who refuses flesh foods, and therefore—but never mind. There was a time, and that not very long ago, when Dr. Wu liked his cocktail and his glass of champagne, and among the stories with which he regaled the temperance meeting at Shanghai last week was the following:—"During my Ministry in Washington I used to entertain and I was very fond of champagne. I remember on one occasion I had a great gathering and some of my American friends wanted to satiate me. But instead of their satiating me, I satiated them, and it ended by many of them being carried downstairs!" It is better to be carried than pushed. Alas! though Dr. Wu found cocktails, champagne and whisky "very pleasant to the taste," he also found that they were injurious to his health, and so he became a strict T.T. As everybody knows, Dr. Wu has made up his mind to rival Methuselah in length of days, and believes he has discovered "the system."

In these warlike times when a couple of formidable-looking cruisers enter the port without the customary ceremony of saluting, it makes one wonder what has happened since the latest newspaper went to press. Rumour had it that "grave international complications" were brewing in Hongkong some days ago, but "conversations"—to stick to the fashionable diplomatic term—revealed that the unceremonious entry was due to a little misunderstanding. The mistake was duly rectified, and undying friendship was mutually declared daily and hourly in the customary manner until the visitors left.

Another reshuffle in the Civil Service is impending. The Registrar-General goes on leave shortly; so also does the Head of the Sanitary Department. Rumour says Mr. Hallifax will take the place of Mr. Brewin, but the Dame is silent as to who will succeed Mr. Wolfe. The latter is filling a dual position just now, being Director of Education in the absence of Mr. Irving. But according to current "gossip," when Mr. Irving returns he will go to the Magistracy, and Mr. J. R. Wood will become Director of Education.

Chevalier E. Pescio, I see from a Shanghai paper, has come East again, on "his regular annual visitation to Hongkong" to further "his plans to develop the island," by boring a tunnel through the Peak, so as to open up building sites on the Pokfulam side. It is very kind of Mr. Pescio to take so much interest in our welfare. According to the newspaper report of an interview with Mr. Pescio, "Every year he explained, he appears in Hongkong and the Legislative Council sends him a chit to come around and discuss the matter and each year thus far the authorities have raised objections, but have not met his application with a plain yes or no. He proposes to keep at it, he declares, until he has exhausted their arguments and gets down to the point." The financial backers of Mr. Pescio's scheme are not local men, I understand. No; there is no money for projects of this kind in Hongkong.

The South Manchurian Railway Administration has always aimed at being thoroughly up-to-date. They have not only established a hospital for the treatment of cases occurring on the railway, but—well, read this from the Japanese paper printed in English at Dairen:—"Wet Nurses for the Railway Hospital, Dairen."—The S.M. Railway Hospital has decided to keep wet nurses for its baby-patients, who are found as a rule to be very difficult and trouble some subjects for nursing operation of artificial character." It is most considerate of the Administration.

The scarcity of domestic servants in Australia is so acute that would-be employers have to be original in their appeals for help. Probably no more enticing offer to domestic servants has ever been made than is contained in the following advertisement from the *Sydney Morning Herald* of a recent date:—

Wanted, good general, 3 in family, washing done out, knowledge of paper-bag cookery preferred, wages no object, every night out, from and boat-fares paid; drawing-room, with use of piano when required; also sewing machine; excellent home for a suitable girl. Apply DEPERATE, Herald.

The advertisement may, of course, have been sarcastic, but the difficulty in finding domestic servants is such that it probably represents a genuine offer.

RODERICK RANDOM.

PARIS LETTER.

[WRITTEN SPECIALLY FOR THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Paris, September 22nd.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The French race is one thing, the Anglo-Saxon is another. The French are naturally timid and sceptical. It cannot be said that France altogether shares Germany's optimism in regard to the Morocco crisis. Things may be reported "all right," yet may be "all wrong." So many contradictory reports are in circulation in both countries, following the whims of financiers and politicians, that it is as well not to jump at rash conclusions, but to patiently await the further development of events which are hourly subjected to changes. Though the situation has vastly improved, France cannot help feeling still suspicious of her old enemy. It is to her advantage—as it has been all along—for France to remain perfectly cool and determined. The reverting by Herr von Kiderlen-Waschke to conversations in place of written notes on the plea that such a plan is more expeditious in such a crisis as the present has had for result to once more shake France's confidence in Germany's good faith. *Le Matin*, *L'Aurore* and the *Gaulois* welcome the substitution of the verbal method for written notes in the negotiations between the two countries. *Le Journal*, *L'Eclair* de Paris, and *La Petite République*, on the contrary, are sceptical about the matter, and fear a return to the interminable and sterile "conversations" of July and August. *L'Eclair* de Paris points out that it is since the method of written notes was adopted that the situation has become a little clearer. Most people will admit as much. A perusal of the French Press in general shows abundantly that it is far from sharing the optimism of the German Press. Evidently a further hitch is feared. *Le Journal des Debats*, which is a serious newspaper and widely read by the most intelligent of Frenchmen, remarks:—"The Franco-German negotiations do not appear to us to be satisfactorily progressing. The growing optimism of the chief German organs is not justified by any fact. It is even in contradiction with several private messages published by the ordinary monthlies of the Wilhelmstrasse. It might shortly lead us to a great misunderstanding which it is of importance to prevent."

Le Journal des Debats further declares that if France has an absolutely free hand in Morocco the portion of the prospective agreement referring to the Congo must disappear and give place to another arrangement. It warns the Government that the opposition in the country would otherwise be general, and that in Parliament it would only find the support of its own members and the advocates of the Congo societies which are hailing for an indemnity. "Much ground remains to be covered," says *Le Journal*, "before the goal is reached. A short stop forward has perhaps been made, but two steps must not be made backwards, as in August." Equally distasteful to the French is the fact that Germany is making common cause with Spain. After Germany has been satisfied, Spain will likely play the same game, and also exact compensation from France. All countries might do the same, come to that, while the mania rages; it is for France to put her foot down and tolerate no further nonsense. If France and Germany, as reported, have agreed on all points, save one—that of the Madrid Convention, signed in 1880 by the chief Powers, which regulated the protection which each Power might extend in Morocco—the crisis ought soon to be a thing of the past. But have we really got as far as this? The majority of Frenchmen strongly doubt it—hence their feverish anxiety.

So far as France is concerned, there is no more important topic of conversation just now than Morocco. Though the prospects are described as brighter, interest in the crisis shows no signs of decreasing, especially in Paris. Germany's aims in Morocco are primarily commercial, and if her commercial interests are duly safeguarded she will surrender little and will thus require little in return. It has all along been a business question. The French are prepared, as we have seen, to give territorial compensation only for the surrender of the various privileges which the Germans wish to retain. The difference of opinion thus touches fundamental matters and will not be easy of reconciliation. Matters of principle actually stand in the way on which neither party can give way. Where the two Governments are in general agreement, discussions are taking place with regard to detail, while the points of principle still in dispute afford material for an exchange of conversations or notes. What are these points of principle? It seems certain that they turn on the exact political status of France in Morocco, and, as already observed, relate to the maintenance of the Madrid Convention of 1880. Under that arrangement Morocco is as it were, Egyptianized; in other words, Consular jurisdiction prevails, and Morocco can avail themselves of it by placing themselves under the protection of some foreign Power. The Germans wish to keep this arrangement in being, the French desire its cancellation. At the moment, indeed, French opinion is more bellicose than German, which means that France feels that she is negotiating as an equal and not as a defeated country petitioning for lenient treatment. It is suggested here that Russia—as France's ally—might do worse than use her good offices at Berlin; by so mediating Russia, it is firmly believed, would greatly calm the situation, and bring the crisis nearer to a head. "Two is company three is none" is an old saying. When the history of the crisis comes to be written the world will find that France did not give way

in any essential, and that Germany was not allowed to gain materially from the latest instance of her settled policy of "advance." Every sane man in every country in the world has cause to rejoice that war is no longer a probability of the immediate future. The British fleet still counts for much in the eyes of the world; once the British fleet has degenerated into a condition that it can be challenged with reasonable hope of success than a European war will be absolutely inevitable. It has not come to that yet, happily. It has ever been the traditional policy of Great Britain to resist the ambitions of any Power that strives to be dominant in Europe; Germany can see that she still adheres to that noble and wholesome policy. The present crisis is fully expected to end before long; the fact that time-expired men are being disbanded, and sent to their respective homes in both countries is a reassuring sign that the worst of the storm has passed over our heads. France has acted most generously towards Germany in handling over to the Germans territory two-thirds the size of France, and reputed to be as rich as all Morocco. This alone proves how much the French Republic is willing to pay liberally for peace. Should the German Government decline to accept the French proposals in their present shape, then they must be prepared to submit new ones in their stead or adopt the very serious course of renegeing those already made. This latter course will not be adopted. After prolonging the crisis as long as possible, Germany, as a practical action, will jump at the opportunity of appropriating this vast field of enterprise (the Congo, or that part of same given to them by France by way of compensation), especially as Germany is not called upon to spend a shilling or fire a shot in exchange.

THE SEPARATION LAW.

The last thread attaching the Church to the State in France is now about to be cut as a result of the Separation Law, as M. Caillaux, in his Budget for 1912, will entirely suppress "La Direction des Cultes," or that department of the Ministry of the Interior (Home Office) which had to do with public worship. The continuance of this "Direction des Cultes," after the passing of the Law of Separation, has aroused a good deal of criticism, but its maintenance has been justified by the many details which had to be wound up since the passing of the famous law. A Ministry of Religion is now, however, an anachronism, and its suppression will be not only an economy, but a perfectly natural and logical result, since the law of the Separation, which works admirably, now renders it useless. We are very far from the days when the fight between Church and State aroused such furious passion. M. Caillaux's suppression of this department of the Ministry of the Interior is passing almost unnoticed.

HEAT IMPORT DUTIES.

The British Chamber of Commerce in Paris has drawn up a report with reference to the possibility of obtaining a reduction of French import duties on Australian frozen meat. The report is to be sent to the Prime Minister of Australia, and to Sir George Reid, the High Commissioner in London.

PROCESSIONS PROHIBITED.

M. Caillaux, the Minister of the Interior, or Home Office Secretary, who is also Prime Minister, has forbidden the counter demonstration against war, which had been organized for Sunday next by the General Labour Federation and all its different sections to take place, at least as far as processions in the streets of Paris are concerned. The Federation has nevertheless still the intention of holding the manifestation in the interest of peace. It expresses the desire that the manifestation shall be a very quiet one, and recommends workmen to bring their wives and children. A sort of special police will be organized by the members of the trade unions, who will surround the different groups during their procession through the streets in order to prevent collision with the authorities. What a difference with London, where everybody—irrespective of nationality—is allowed to do as they like and go about as they please!

THE ESTIMATES.

The general lines of the estimates for 1911 have just been published. They reach a total of £180,000,000, being an increase of nearly £4,500,000 on those of the current year. The Minister of Finance, M. Klotz, describes the result of the present financial year as brilliant. The excess over estimated revenue is for the first eight months of this year nearly £12,000,000, and it is anticipated that by the end of the year it will total nearly £14,000,000. The Minister of Finance does not intend to meet the increased expenditure by fresh taxes or a loan. He proposes to balance expenditure by means of various other devices best known to himself.

PERSONAL.

The late M. Edouard de Nieuport, the well-known aviator, who lost his life while taking part in the *grandes manoeuvres*, was the son of Col. de Nieuport, and was only 36 years of age. He was always a great lover of mechanical sport, and when 20 became well-known as a cyclist. He next took up motor racing, paying special attention to technical questions, and made several useful inventions. He was a numerous experimenter with aeroplanes, and distinguished by flying machines completely invented and constructed by himself. It was one of his most notable achievements that he won the Gordon Bennett race last year.

CHINESE AND MISSIONARIES.

A missionary writes in the C.M.S. Gazette for September: "You must not yet regard the whole of China as 400,000,000 as enlightened people, any more than you should regard the following: 'abundant rain, abundant harvest, abundant circulation in the district during the past year. The first is the revival of an old story that we foreigners extract the heart and eyes of dead people for the purpose of making medicine. This was reported to have occurred this year in the case of a deceased adherent and of the wife of a neighbour, a member of one of the leading families in the city, who died early in the year. The other story was that a golden horse had been seen like a flash of light on a hill near the city, and that one of us had captured the horse, and moreover, had extracted precious metals from the hill, for which offences against the feng shui (spirits of wind and water) of the place the guilty party had been killed in the mission-house by the Thunder God."

INTIMATIONS

BROWNING'S OLD TOM GIN.



A n Ideal Drink for Summer.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. RUTTONJEE & SON, WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Chas. J. Gaupp & Co.

Have Just Received a New Selection of Goods from

MAPPIN & WEBB.

LONDON.

Comprising:—SILVER CUPS, PRESENTATION PLATE, TEA SERVICES, &c. &c.

PRINCES PLATE.

TABLE WARE.

CUTLERY.

FISH KNIVES and FORKS.

DRESSING CASES with

SILVER FITTINGS,

LEATHER HAND-BAGS,

and WALLETTS,

RAZORS.

COLLAPSE OF GODOWN AT SINGAPORE.

FOUR BUILDINGS DESTROYED ON ROBERTSON QUAY.

The truth of the old adage that it is an ill wind that profits nobody was strikingly demonstrated last week, the *Strait Times* says, when heavy rains apparently delayed a Chinese kranai in unloading goods down, as it turns out, undoubtedly averted a serious fatality. At 7.10 a.m. to-day those employed on the riverside in the neighbourhood of the Banteng oil mills were suddenly surprised at hearing a tremendous crash and were not long in learning that the big godown on Robertson Quay in the occupation of the East Asiatic Company had collapsed, leaving nothing but a few portions of crumbled brickwork and roof standing. The godowns, which are situated on the riverside between stores in the occupation of Messrs. Bonstead and Company, and Rud Siverts, were built of brick and mortar with a heavy tiled roofing and had been erected eleven years, the East Asiatic Company having rented them from the Chinese owner after Messrs. Adams, Gillman and Co., Ltd., removed into their present building across the river. The godown at the corner of Robertson Quay and Rodyk Street was occupied by Bun Keng.

At ten minutes after seven this morning the back portion of the East Asiatic Company's godowns, some of which had been temporarily shored up, fell forward and almost immediately the entire length collapsed, the roof and walls dropping on to the merchandise stored within. By a stroke of good fortune there was no one injured, though it was by the narrowest chance that such was the case. The Chinese kranai who is responsible for the opening up of the godown and the starting of the day's work at 7 a.m. is said to have been delayed by the rain, with the result that the other kranais and the necessary number of coolies could not gain admittance to the building. Had they been inside when the collapse occurred escape from certain death could scarcely have been avoided. The godown is stored with tons of copra, pepper, gambier and other merchandises. It is believed that the heavy rainstorm this morning following up a period of hot, dry weather softened the foundations and so brought about the collapse.

AUCTION

G.  R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held **TODAY (MONDAY)**, the 16th day of October, 1911, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the **PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**, by order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of **THREE LOTS OF CROWN LAND** at **SHIN HING STREET** in the Colony - of Hongkong, for a term of **75 years** with the option of renewal at a **CROWN RENT** to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for no further term of 75 years.

[1256]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.										
No. of sale.	Regulatory No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.				Contents in square feet.	Annual Rent.	Unit Price.	
1	2	3	N.	E.	S.	W.	feet.	sq.	Rs.	
Inasudhoo No. 1504.	No. 150.	Chenga Street, gala and street.	18' 11"	10' 4"	27' 3"	27'		709	12	2,069
			56'	38' 0"	88'	74'		5,349	36	
			31' 44"	32' 9"	73' 10"	74' 10"		3,307	30	27,600

TO LET.

"CREGGAN," 39, THE PEAK.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRATA EAST.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST.
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1911. [113]

TO LET.
OFFICES on 1st and 2nd Floors now in
course of erection at No. 6, DES VŒUX
ROAD to be let.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1911. [1168]

TO LET.
NO. 34, **QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL**
 (SHOP), opposite The Old Post Office,
 No. 2A, D'AGUIAR STREET, suitable
 for Godown, etc.
 Lately occupied by Vienna Café & Co.
 For Particulars, etc., apply to—
CHANG FAT,
 Care of **YEE SANG FAT,**
 Same address,
YEE SANG FAT & Co.
 Hongkong, 5th October, 1911.

TO LET.
THE BUILDING now in occupation of
THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA
to be Let from 1st January, 1912.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1911. [627]

TO LET.
 DOWNS, No. 4, New Praya, Kennedy
 Town,
 Apply—
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST.
 MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
 Hongkong, 1st October, 1911.

TO LET.
OFFICES on Ground and First Floor.
Chater Road. Very central position.
"MERION," No. 9, The Peak, 6 ROOMS
of Tennis Court.
HARTING and RODGATE, near The
Ing's Park, Kowloon.
No. 2, DEWALL STREET.

BEACONSFIELD, 1 Godown.
 KELBERT CREST, No. 66. PRAK.
 No. 9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE
 (op.
 BEACONSFIELD.
 No. 57, PRAFA GRANDE, Macao.
 FOR SALE.—Tos CREST, at Peak, com-
 mending a Magnificent View of the Harbour
 Adjacent Islands.
 Apply to— LINSTED & DAVIS,
 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
 Hongkong, 12th September, 1911. [118

TO LET.
LATS in Nathan Road.
OLD-ROOMED HOUSES newly painted
colour-washed throughout. Cheap rent.
NEW and COMMODOUS SHOPS,
Nathan Road. Kowloon. Immediate

SECTION. Cheap Rentals.
DWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yaumati,
 85,200 square feet with 255 feet Sea
 tage. Especially suited for Storage of
 Timber, &c.
 Apply to—
CUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
 Hongkong, 14th February, 1911. [1222-]

TO LET.
DOWN, No. 5A, DUDELL STREET
ly to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
gkong, 1st October, 1911. [114

TO LET.
MOUNTAIN VIEW, Immediate
possession.
Apply— "Y. Z."
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
Kong, 6th July, 1911. *—[491]

TO BE LET.
On or about 1st March, 1912.
SHOPS and OFFICE, in Alexandra
Buildings, adjoining the Hongkong
Library, at present occupied by Messrs
Guthrie & Co., Ltd.,
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings

ong, 29th August, 1911. [1077]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NAMUR Capt. F. E. Andrews, R.N.E. CEYLON Capt. A. E. A. Baker	About 19th Oct. About 20th Oct.	Freight and Passage. Freight only
SHANGHAI	ARCADIA Capt. S. Brougham	About 26th Oct.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEVANIA Capt. W. R. Hickey	Noon, 28th Oct.	See Special Advertisement
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PE-NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SUMATRA Capt. W. R. Le Mare, R.N.E.	About 1st Nov.	Freight and Passage.

For Further Particulars apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1911.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 17th Oct., 4 P.M.	
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THUESDAY ISLAND, COCKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHENAN"	On 19th Oct., 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	"TAIYUAN"	On 19th Oct., 4 P.M.	
WEIHAWEI, and TIENTSIN	"LINAN"	On 21st Oct., 4 P.M.	
DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY	S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANDU"	On 22nd Oct., 4 P.M.	

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING." Saloon accommodation Amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon. Leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1911.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NAMUR Capt. F. E. Andrews, R.N.E. CEYLON Capt. A. E. A. Baker	About 19th Oct. About 20th Oct.	Freight and Passage. Freight only

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Ports, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD.	FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA:	FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. "PUEBLO"	17th Oct.	
S.S. "FREYENFELS" ... 20th Oct.	FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. "BELGHAVIA"	24th Oct.	
S.S. "SLAVONIA" ... 3rd Nov.	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG:	S.S. "SENEGAMBIA"	24th Oct.	
S.S. "SCANDIA" ... 16th Nov.	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. "BAYERN"	31st Nov.	
S.S. "SEGOVIA" ... 2nd Dec.	FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP:	S.S. "SACHSEN"	11th Nov.	
S.S. "SILBERA" ... 14th Dec.	FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG:	S.S. "ARCADIA"	16th Nov.	
S.S. "AMBERIA" ... 27th Dec.				
S.S. "GOLDENFELS" ... 24th Jan.				

For Further Particulars, apply to—
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1911.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	Tuesday, 17th Oct., Noon.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"FOOKSANG"	Wed., 18th Oct., Noon.	
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSING"	Thursday, 19th Oct., Noon.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Friday, 20th Oct., Noon.	
SHANGHAI	"KUNGSANG"	Saturday, 21st Oct., Noon.	
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Saturday, 21st Oct., 2 P.M.	
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 28th Oct., 2 P.M.	

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The Steamers "KUTSANG," "NAMSANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks. Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Tsingtao, Weihaiwei, Chiofo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD., GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1911.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	Tuesday, 17th Oct., Noon.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"FOOKSANG"	Wed., 18th Oct., Noon.	
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSING"	Thursday, 19th Oct., Noon.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	Friday, 20th Oct., Noon.	
SHANGHAI	"KUNGSANG"	Saturday, 21st Oct., Noon.	
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Hongkong, 16th October, 1911.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Points in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMERS	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
SHINYO MARU	21,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, 3rd Nov., at Noon.
CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Greene	FRIDAY, 1st Dec., at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, 22nd Dec., at Noon.
TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, 29th Dec., at Noon.

All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.

THE new Triple Screw Steamer "SHINYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 3rd November, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO.)
The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION):

STEAMERS	Tons	DATE OF SAILING
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th December, at Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,500	TUESDAY, 18th February, at Noon.
BUYO MARU	10,500	

THE Steamer "HONGKONG MARU" will be despatched hence for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILIAN PORTS via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, 13th December, at Noon.

FARES FROM HONGKONG:

To LONDON	£71.10.0
To VALPARAISO	Yen 570.00.

SPECIAL RATES (First Class Only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense—
TO EUROPEAN PORTS—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Service of the Government of China and Japan.

TO CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES PORTS—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A., Consular Officials stationed at Ports of Call. TO ALL PORTS—Missionaries and their families.

(These concessions apply to San Francisco Line Only.)
These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU," "CHIYO MARU" and "SHINYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw. Record Speed 21½ knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.
For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to
K. MATSUDA, AGENT,
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

TONKIN

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalano.

(1ST AND 2ND CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for
KWANG CHOW WANG and HAIPHONG,
on WEDNESDAY, the 25th Oct., 1911, at 9 A.M.

For Passages and Freight apply to
P. THOMAS, M.M. Co.'s AGENT.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons	LEAVES
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU and YOKOHAMA	"CANADA MARU"	6,064	TUESDAY, 17th Oct., at 11 A.M.

* The s.s. "Canada Maru" will not also call at Keelung.

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for passengers, situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasures and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"SOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 18th Oct., at 10 A.M.
TAMSUI via SWATOW, and AMOY	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 22nd Oct., at 10 A.M.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW and AMOY	"CHOSHUN MARU"	WED'DAY, 25th Oct., at 10 A.M.

For information of Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

S. HIROI, MANAGER

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	Tons	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	MISHIMA MARU Capt. A. E. Moses	9,000	WED'DAY, 25th Oct., at Daylight.
	KAGA MARU Capt. M. Hagino	7,000	WED'DAY, 8th Nov., at Daylight.
	ATSUTA MARU Capt. Wm. Thompson	9,000	WED'DAY, 22nd Nov., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU Capt. H. Kou	7,000	SATURDAY, 4th Nov., from Kona
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. Iizawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 7th Nov., at Noon.
	INABA MARU Capt. S. Tomihaga	7,000	TUESDAY, 5th Dec., at Noon.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winkler	7,000	FRIDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine	5,000	FRIDAY, 24th Nov., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE	HAKATA MARU Capt. H. Nomura	7,000	WED'DAY, 25th Oct., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine	5,000	WED'DAY, 25th Oct., at Noon.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU Capt. T. Yamawaki	7,000	THURSDAY, 25th Oct., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU Capt. J. Teranaka	7,000	WED'DAY, 18th Oct., at Noon.

* Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. * Carries Deck Passengers. † Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN

KOBE & CALCUTTA.

REGULAR SERVICE (once in every 18 days)

FROM KOBE TO CALCUTTA, CALLING AT HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.

The Next Steamer to sail from Hongkong—

"KIRIN MARU," Tons 4,000, CAPT. DEGUCHI, on 2nd Nov.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

STEAMER	Tons	CAPTAIN	FROM HONGKONG
TANGO MARU	8,000	K. Kawara	February 14th.
KAMO	9,000	E. L. Sommer	February 28th.
AKI	7,000	K. Homma	March 13th.
MISHIMA	9,000	A. C. Moses	March 27th.
KAGA	7,000	M. Hagino	April 10th.
ATSUTA	9,000	Wm. Thompson	April 24th.
HITACHI	9,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI	9,000	T. Mura	May 22nd.

STEAMER	Tons	CAPTAIN	FROM HONGKONG
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tomihaga	February 27th.
TAMBA	7,000	K. Noda	March 13th.
SANUKI	7,000	T. Iizawa	April 27th.
AWA	7,000	S. Tomihaga	May 11th.
INABA	7,000	S. Tomihaga	May 25th.

For further information, apply to—
T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.
(1061-14-40)

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMeward PASSENGER SEASON, 1912.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES & LONDON	Due MARSEILLES (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due LONDON (London 1 day later)
ASSAYE	February 3	MANVUA	March 2	March 8
HIMALAYA	February 17	MACEDONIA	March 16	March 22
DELHI	March 2	MOBEA	March 30	April 5
INDIA	March 16	THROUGH STEAMER	April 13	April 19
DEVANHA	March 30	MOLDAVIA	April 27	May 3
DELTA	April 13	MAJOJA	May 11	May 17
ASSAYE	April 27	MONGOLIA	May 25	May 31
DELHI	May 11	MALWA	June 8	June 14

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, with exception of s.s. "INDIA" and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON:

1st SALOON £43.10 SINGLE £46.14 RETURN.

2nd SALOON £23.10 SINGLE £26.14 RETURN.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave HONGKONG	Due LONDON
NYANZA	February about	March 22
NILE	March 6	April 17
NUBIA	March 13	April 24
SUMATRA	April 3	May 17
NAMUE	April 17	May 31
PALAWAN	May 1	June 14
BORNEO	May 15	June 29
SYRIA	May 29	July 13
NOEE	June 12	July 27
	June 26	August 10

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and MARSEILLES

FARES TO LONDON:

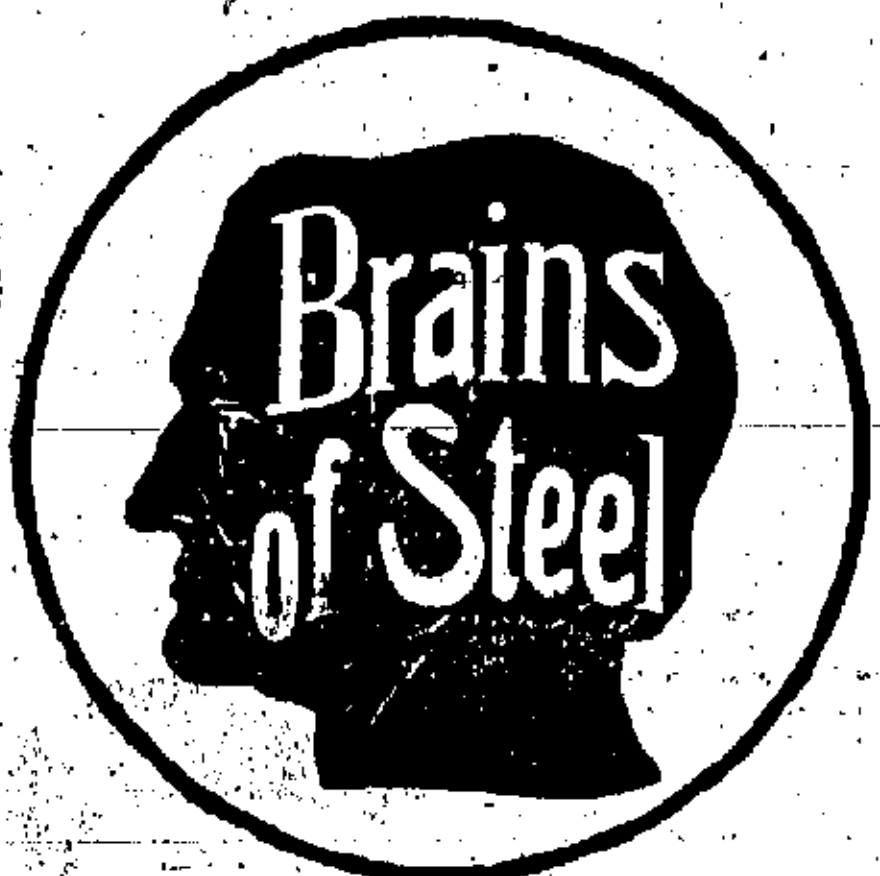
1st SALOON £33.10 SINGLE £36.10 RETURN.

2nd SALOON £23.10 SINGLE £26.10 RETURN.

For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT, SUPERINTENDENT.

THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT ORDERED



200
"BRUNSVIGAS"
THE
**CALCULATING
MACHINE.**

More than 18,000 sold all over the
World.

GRIMME, NATALIS & Co.,
BRAUNSCHWEIG.

Will be sent to your Office for inspection
you will kindly apply to
Sole Representative for Hongkong and China

HUGO C. A. FROMM,

HONGKONG, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, TEL. NO. 900.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1911.

Kios Cigarettes

First class
in quality and packing

Türk. Tabak- & Cigaretten-Fabrik, "Kios" o. E. Robert Böhme, Dresden.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1911.

17

Hoehl Extra Dry
gout américain

Sole Representative for Hongkong and South China
Hugo C. A. Fromm, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1911.

1670-22

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and post cards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN
Route to EUROPE.

The attention of the public is drawn to page 10, para 20, of the Hongkong Postal Guide
for 1911. Stamps intended for postage purposes may be perforated but not obliterated.

The *Chiquen*, with the Siberian Mail, is due to arrive here to-day.

The Public are informed that the Christmas and New Year Parcel Mail to the United
Kingdom and the Continent of Europe by the long sea route via Gibraltar will be closed in
this Office on Friday, the 10th of November, 1911, at 5 p.m. This Parcel Mail is due in
London on or about the 16th of December. The subsequent Parcel Mail is not due to reach
London before the 30th of December. Parcels may be forwarded via Brindisi with an extra
fee of 60 cents.

Parcels containing any article of Gold or Silver or Silver Mounted Goods must be insured
for at least part of their value.

All insured parcels must be sealed, all the seals must be of the same kind of wax and must
bear distinct impressions of a private device. The device on each seal must be the same.
Regimental Buttons or Badges, Carved, Crossed or Dotted lines are not admissible. Coins
must not be used for sealing.

The Clerks of the Post Office are not allowed to seal or to affix stamps on letters or parcels
for the public.

Parcels that in the opinion of the officer accepting the same do not comply with the
regulations will not be accepted.

FOR	PER	DATE
Swatow and Hongkong	Choosing	Monday, 16th, 11.00 A.M.
Port Darwin, Thursday Is., Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Dunedin, Perth and Fremantle	Empire	Tuesday, 17th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Canada Mail	Tuesday, 17th, 10.00 A.M.
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		
Swatow and Shanghai	Hanpan	Tuesday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hanyang	Tuesday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Catherine Apoor	Tuesday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe	China	Tuesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Amoy and Shanghai	Tsuiwong	Tuesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Yean	Tuesday, 17th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Fookwang	Wednesday, 18th, 10.00 A.M.
EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TATTOORIN		
(Late Letters 11.00 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents)		
(Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)		
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco	Dorflinger	Printed Matter and Samples Registration 10.00 A.M. Registration with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.45 A.M. Registration, Kowloon B.O. 9.00 A.M. No late fee
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo		Letters 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Chipsing	Thursday, 19th, 11.00 A.M.
Cheriton, Samarang and Sourabaya	Chenan	Thursday, 19th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila		
(Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)		
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	Friday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Kutang	Friday, 20th, 10.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO		
SIBERIAN MAIL TO EUROPE		
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Zafiro	Friday, 20th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Kwongwang	Saturday, 21st, 10.00 A.M.
Cheriton, Samarang and Sourabaya	Quarta	Saturday, 21st, 11.00 A.M.
Manila	Loongwang	Saturday, 21st, 1.00 P.M.
(Taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)		

TO-DAY

3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at Shin Hing
Street, by Public Works Dept.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Thursday, 19th Oct.—Thirtieth Ordinary Meet-
ing of Canton Insurance Office, Ltd., Noon.

Wednesday, 1st Nov.—Meeting of the Licensing
Board in the Council Chamber, 2.15 p.m.

Monday, 30th Oct.—Auction of King Edward
Hotel Furniture, &c., at Sales Rooms, by
Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 3 p.m.

COMMERCIAL

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

October 14th.

ON LONDON—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/9 1/2
Bank Bills, on demand	1/8 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/8 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/10
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	1/10 1/2
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	22 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight	23 1/2
ON GERMANY—	
On demand	18 1/2
ON NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	43 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	44 1/2
ON BOMBAY—	
Telegraphic Transfer	13 1/4
Bank, on demand	13 1/4
ON CALCUTTA—	
Telegraphic Transfer	13 1/4
Bank, on demand	13 1/4
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, at sight	7 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight	7 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA—	
On demand	88
ON MANILA—	
On demand—Pesos	87 1/2
ON SINGAPORE—	
On demand	76 1/2
ON BATAVIA—	
On demand	106
ON HAIKONG—	
On demand	3 1/2 p.m.
ON SAIGON—	
On demand	3 1/2 p.m.
ON HONGKONG—	
Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.05
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tola	\$37.70
BAR SILVER, per oz.	24 1/2

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese	20 cents pieces	\$5.88 discount.
Chinese	10 "	\$6.52 "
Hongkong	20 "	\$5.45 "
Hongkong	10 "	\$6.23 "

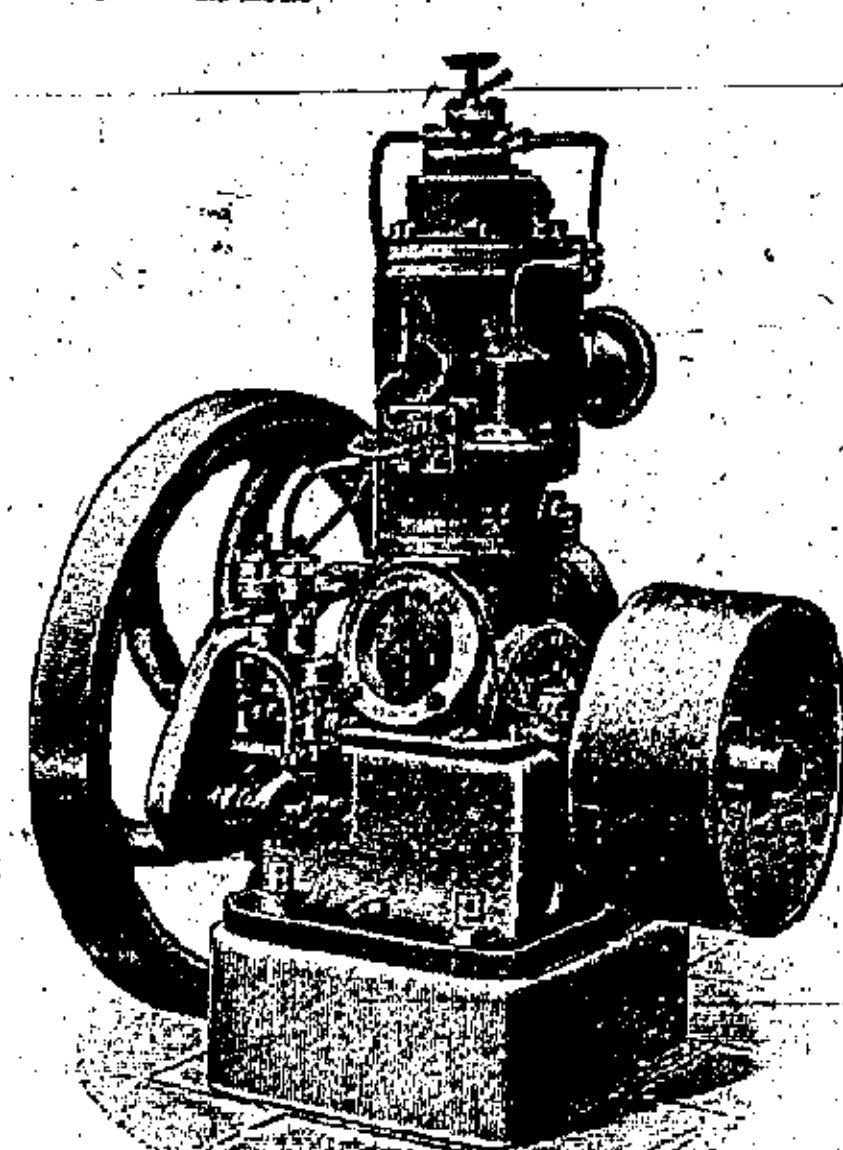
SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS. HONGKONG, OCTOBER 13th, 1911.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTA- TIONS CASH.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$900
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	all	\$32 10/
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$5	all	\$10 1/2
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$1.80, sellers
COTTON MILLS.				
Ewo Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 93.
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$5
International Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	all	Tls. 45
Laou-King-Mow C. Spin. & Weav. Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 69 1/2
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 28 1/2
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$2 1/2, x div. sol.
DOCKS AND WHARVES.				
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & G. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$50, sellers
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$51, sellers
New Amoy Dock Co., Limited	10,000	\$6 1/2	all	\$7, sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 60, buyers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 83
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$16	all	\$4.20, sellers
Hongkong and China Gas Co., Limited	7,000	\$10	all	\$20
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$22 1/2, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	all	\$119
Manila Metropole Hotel Limited	8,000	\$25	all	\$75
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	all	\$11
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Limited	60,000	\$25	all	\$155
H'kong & South China Steam Fisheries Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$18
INSURANCE.				
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$216
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$127 1/2
China Traders Insurance Co., Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$105
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited	6,000	\$250	\$50	\$360
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 153 x d. sol.
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$840, buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$225, @ Ex 73
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.				
Hongkong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$100, buyers
Humphreys' Estate and Finance Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2, sellers
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	all	\$25
Shanghai Land Investment Co., Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 93
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$47, sales
MINE.				
Scott's French Coal & Char. Co. of Tonkin	16,000	Pos. 250	all	\$700.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	\$3.20, sales
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$11 1/2
Philippine Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$1, buyers
REFINERIES.				
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all	\$5, buyers
Leuen Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$137
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.				
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$25	all	\$11 1/2, sellers
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$21 1/2, sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$27, buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref. 60,000 def.	\$5	all	\$60, (Lidon. \$5 10/.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,500,000	\$1	all	\$7 1/2, buyers
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$5
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$25
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$5, buyers
STORES AND DISPENSARIES.				
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	all	\$12, buyers
Wm. Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$4, buyers
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	all	\$2
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$5
Weissmann, Limited	3,000	\$10	all	\$15, buyers
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$12, buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 ordy, 100 fliers	\$10	all	\$4 \$320
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2, buyers
RUBBER.				
Para Rubber in London				Daily Wire
Leane	Amount	Value.	Interest.	Quotation.
Chinese Imperial 1886	Tls. 767,200	Tls. 250	7 1/2 p. annum	Par.
				VERNON & SMYTH, Share-Brokers.

THE LATEST IN OIL ENGINES.

PETTER'S SEMI-DIESEL CRUDE OIL ENGINE
FROM 10 TO 50 BRAKE HORSE-POWER.

These Engines are in-
tended for Electric Light
or Pumping Stations,
Factories or industrial
purposes generally.
The outstanding feature
of merit is the low working
cost which compares
favourably with Suction
Gas.



**WILLIAM C.
JACK & CO.
LTD.**
SOLE AGENTS.
14, DES VEXES ROAD, CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

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THE CIGARETTES OF DISTINCTION Bouton Rouge and Felucca



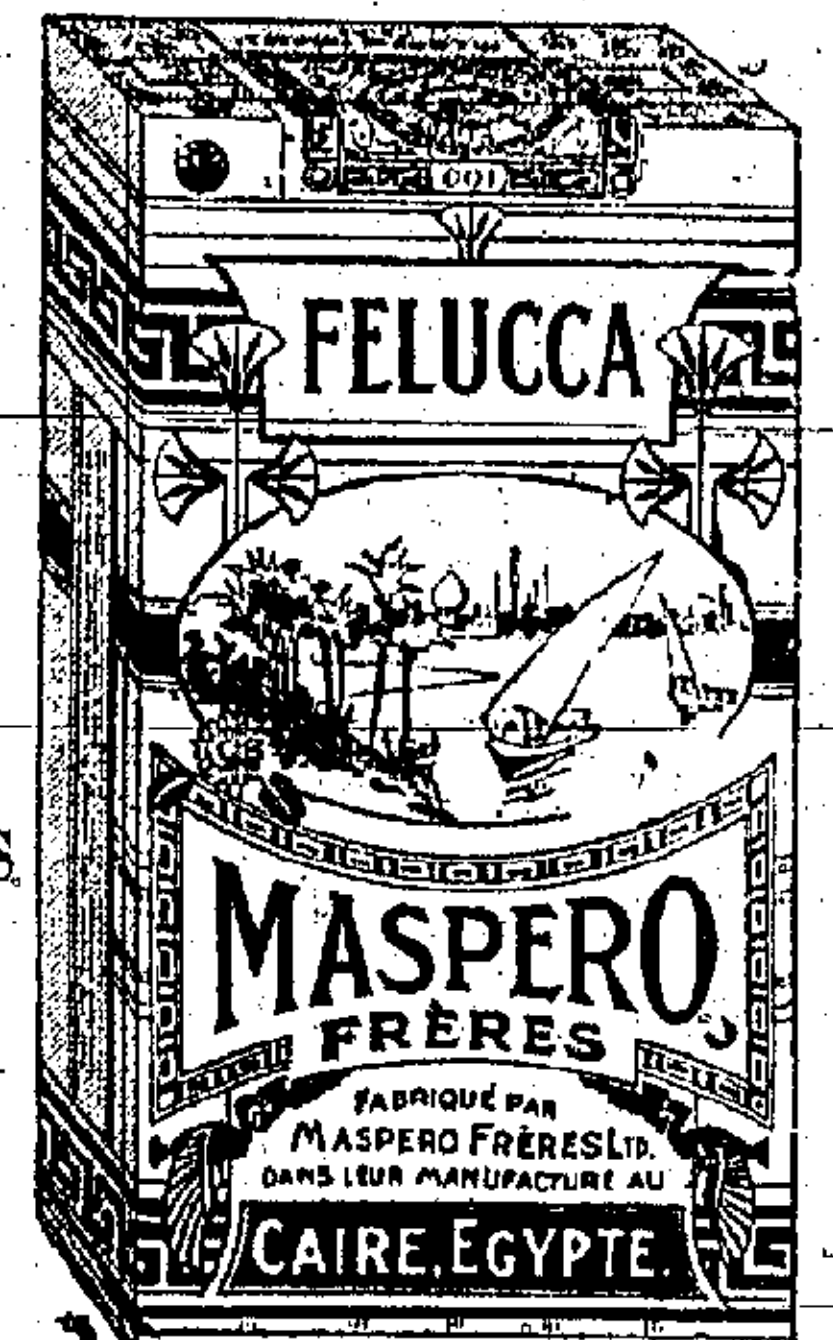
A LUXURY TO
THE MAN
OF TASTE

IN 50's & 100's

HERMETICALLY SEALED BOXES

AT \$4.20 AND \$2.80
PER 100

FROM ALL TOBACCONISTS.



153

THE NESTLÉ & ANGLO-SWISS CONDENSED MILK CO. CHAM (SWITZERLAND) AND LONDON.



Another Famous Product on the above
Company is its

**STERILIZED
NATURAL MILK.**

A trial of which will satisfy you of its
EXCELLENCE.

PRICE:
20 Cents Per Tin.
\$2.50 Per Doz. Tins.
\$20.00 Per Case of 4 Doz. Tins.

ON SALE AT—
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
KWAN YEE, Queen's Road Central.
CHEONG YEE, Queen's Road Central.
MAN YEE, Queen's Road East.
NAM HING LOONG, Queen's Road Central.
MUTUAL STORES, Queen's Road Central.
HONGKONG CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY,
11, Caine Road.

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By Special Appointment to the
Imperial Japanese Household Department.

KIRIN BEER

THE BEST BEER BREWED OR SOLD IN THE EAST

CHIEF BREWERS..... E. RICHLEBERG
ASSISTANT BREWERS..... E. SANDSTEDT
..... R. WENDT

Recommended by the whole Medical
Faculty as a light, pure, and
wholesome Beverage eminently
suited for this Climate.
Only the best German
Malt and Hops used.

Won the highest
awards at all
the Exhibi-
tions

Supplies by every Mail.
AGENTS IN HONGKONG.

H. PRICE & CO.

No. 12, Queen's Road.

Sole Agents for KIRIN BEER

GOMEI KAISHA LTD.-YA.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.	THE INDIAN MAIL.
The P. M. S.S. Co. str. <i>Korea</i> sailed from San Francisco on the 19th ult. for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila, and is due to arrive at this port on the 20th inst.	The Indo-China str. <i>Fookang</i> from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for Hongkong on the 10th instant, at 1 p.m., and is due here to-day a.m.
The T.K.K. str. <i>Shimo-Maru</i> with U.S. mails arrived at Yokohama on the 14th instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 24th instant.	The Indo-China str. <i>Kumang</i> left Calcutta for the Straits and Hongkong on the 5th inst. and is due here on or about the 21st inst.
The P. M. S.S. Co. str. <i>Siberia</i> was dispatched from San Francisco on the 4th instant for Hongkong, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 31st inst.	MERCHANT STEAMERS— The Austrian Lloyd's str. <i>China</i> left Singa- pore for this port on the 9th instant, and will arrive here to-day.
The I.G.M. str. <i>Prinz Waldemar</i> left Manila on the 13th instant, at 6 p.m., and may be expected here to-day at 6 a.m.	The P. & O. S. N. Co. str. <i>Somali</i> left Singapore for this port on the 10th inst., at 4.30 p.m., and is due here to-day.
The E. & A. str. <i>St. Albans</i> left Port Darwin on the 9th inst. for Manila and this port.	The str. <i>Glenaele</i> passed the Suez Canal on the 29th ultimo, and is due here on or about the 31st inst.
THE CANADIAN MAIL. The C.P.R. Co. str. <i>Empress of India</i> left Vancouver, B.C., on the 4th instant p.m. for Hongkong (via usual ports of call).	The T.K.K. str. <i>Hongkong Maru</i> sailed from Manzanillo on the 9th instant for Hongkong, and is expected to arrive at this port on or about the 27th prox.
THE GERMAN MAIL. The I.G.M. str. <i>York</i> , carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 20th ult., left Colombo on the 8th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 19th inst.	The Mergal Line str. <i>Lothian</i> left the United Kingdom on the 24th ult. for Hongkong via the Straits

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS
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KOWLOON BOOK STALL, Ferry Wharf
Messrs. HUNG CHEONG, Haiphong Road

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Vexes Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong; London Office, 131 Fleet Street E.C.